Claims (P. 7) (6) 70 (7) 07 JUL 2006

DEVESS 21930 MAY 1011

A projection display device comprising:

15

30

- means of generating (2, 4) an image;
- means (6) of projecting the image onto a screen (10; 12);
  - the screen comprising a Fresnel lens (16),

said Fresnel lens including at least one first area (Z1, Z3) comprising first prisms (28, 40; 41), each

- first prism having a first side (30, 42) and a second side (32, 44) which forms with a main axis (AA') an angle greater than that formed by the first side and the main axis (AA'),
  - the second side (32, 44) of the first prism being designed to collimate, in line with the main axis (AA'), an incident ray (R1, R3) from said projection means,

said Fresnel lens having symmetry of revolution about said main axis,

- characterized in that said Fresnel lens includes one second area (Z2, Z4) comprising second prisms (34, 46), each second prism having a first side (34, 48) and a second side (38, 50) which forms with a main axis (AA') an angle greater than that formed by the first side (34, 48) and the main axis (AA'),
  - the second side of the second prism being designed to transmit, in a first direction (R2', R4') different from the main axis (AA'), an incident ray (R2, R4) from said projection means.
    - 2. The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the first area (Z1, Z3) is adjacent to the second area (Z2).
- 35 3. The device as claimed in either of claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the first direction (R2', R4') is divergent from the main axis (AA').

4. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the first direction (R2', R4') and the main axis (AA') form between them an angle greater than 1°.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

- 5. The device as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the first direction (R2', R4') and the main axis (AA') form between them an angle greater than 2°.
  - 6. The device as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the first direction (R2', R4') and the main axis (AA') form between them an angle less than 10°.
  - 7. The device as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the first direction (R2', R4') and the main axis (AA') form between them an angle less than  $5^{\circ}$ .

8. The device as claimed in one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that, in at least one of said first and second areas, the first (28, 40) and second (34) prisms work in a reflective mode, the first side of each of the first and second prisms (30, 36) refracting an incident ray from said projection means to the second side of the corresponding prism which reflects the refracted ray to the output of

said Fresnel lens.

9. The device as claimed in one of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that, in at least one of said first and second areas, the first (41) and second (46) prisms work in a refractive mode, the second side of each of the first and second prisms (44, 50) refracting an incident ray from said projection means, to the output of said Fresnel lens.

- 10. The device as claimed in one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that, in at least one of said first areas, the first prisms work in a refractive or reflective mode different from the mode in which the second prisms in at least one of said second areas work.
- The device as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10, 11. characterized in that it comprises at least one 10 third area comprising third prisms, each third prism having a first side and a second side which forms with a main axis (AA') an angle greater than that formed by the first side and the main axis (AA'), and being designed to transmit an incident ray from 15 said projection means in line with said main axis, prisms working in a reflective transmissive mode different from the working mode of the first prisms.

20

5

- The device as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 11, 12. characterized in that it comprises at least one fourth area comprising fourth prisms, each fourth prism having a first side and a second side which forms with a main axis (AA') an angle greater than 25 that formed by the first side and the main axis (AA'), and being designed to transmit an incident ray from said projection means in a direction that is different from the main axis, the fourth prisms reflective or transmissive working in 30 a different from the working mode of the second prisms.
- 13. The device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that the Fresnel screen comprises diffusion means.

- 14. A Fresnel lens for a projection display device with light source as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 13,
- characterized in that it includes at least one first area (Z1, Z3) comprising first prisms (28, 40; 41), each first prism having a first side (30, 42) and a second side (32, 44) which forms with a main axis (AA') an angle greater than that formed by the first side and the main axis (AA'),
- the second side (32, 44) of the first prism being designed to collimate, in line with the main axis (AA'), an incident ray (R1, R3) from said projection means,

15

20

25

- said lens having symmetry of revolution about said main axis,
  - and in that said Fresnel lens includes one second area (Z2, Z4) comprising second prisms (34, 46), each second prism having a first side (34, 48) and a second side (38, 50) which forms with a main axis (AA') an angle greater than that formed by the first side (34, 48) and the main axis (AA'),
  - the second side of the second prism being designed to transmit, in a first direction (R2', R4') different from the main axis (AA'), an incident ray (R2, R4) from said projection means.